Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25¢ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Specimens sent at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE,
At Corner of Front & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

M. PATRICK, BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon, before Judge A. E. Waite, Front st., Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over Ladd & Tilton's Dry Goods. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. oc24tf

REED & LANDESMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BOISE and SILVER CITIES, I. T.,
Will practice in all the Courts of Idaho Territory.
Parties in Oregon having claims against parties in any part of Idaho Territory, can have their business promptly attended to and at reasonable charges by sending their claims to the above firm. au17d3m

MRS. A. J. BUTLER,
Clairvoyant Physician and Test Medium,
Will GIVE SEANCES AT HER RESIDENCE,
N. W. cor of Third and Third streets,
Will also answer calls to Lecture. oct4dtf

Asylum and
COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MESSRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
Have assumed the Charge and Management of the above Institutions as PROPRIETORS.
Mrs. H. Dr. Chapman and Watkins,
Will continue at the corner of Front and Washington Streets,
Where all kinds of PORTLAND. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
Importers of
PRODUCE,
Dairy and Domestic Fruits,
AND DEALERS IN
PAPER OF ALL KINDS,
TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
Will receive and sell all kinds of FIREWORKS, and all the Celebrated CORAL BRAND, always on hand.
Will receive and sell all kinds of FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite the Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

KANE & KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE WITH BILLS & CO.,
Corner of Stark and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will receive and forward direct from PORTLAND to Walla Walla, Boise City, Idaho City, South Boise, Owyhee and all parts of the Blackfoot Mines.
Have a FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE at Umatilla Landing, where all Goods for the Upper Country are Reshipped. Mark Goods care of K. & K.

References:
Ladd & Tilton, ... San Francisco.
Allen & Lewis, ... Weaver, Wooster & Co.,
Ankeny, Ruddell & Co., ... Nudd, Lord & Co.,
Lownsdale & Co., ... Fargo & Co.,
Wasco Warehouse Co., ... Russell & Erskine,
Hon. J. O. Bell, Salem. ... H. Co. dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY.
F. C. HORNUNG,
At North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Has ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of entirely new importation.
Also, of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS, BISCUITS, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.
Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the pound or in cans.
Also, a choice lot of OLD "STARR BRANDY," by the gallon.
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. ap8dtf

THE GYMNASIUM
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Portland, that they have opened that commodious hall known as the Gymnasium, on Second street, between Taylor and Yamhill, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bennett & White's Livery Stables, for a
BALL COURT,
Where all of that old and manly game, or "any other game," will always receive a hearty welcome, and a chance to exercise their muscle and show their wind.
The Bar is supplied with WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS direct from the importers. HARTLEY & DILLON.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 97 Front Street, Portland.
Consignments solicited, for CASH or at a SMALL ADVANCE on Cash Rates, to cover holding prices. oct16dtf

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
Have their YARD AT FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
And are prepared to furnish
Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Red-wood Lumber.
Are also now PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned lumber always on hand. feb2dtf

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand:

19x24	24x36
21x28	24x34
22x28	22x32

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

XIX-I-XXXXIX.
California Lustre!
THE GREATEST POLISH EVER OFFERED.
FOR SALE BY MYERS, ONLY.

Mining Tools,
A FULL STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by H. W. CORBETT

CIRCULAR SAWS,
All MANNERS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

Banking.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—4 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Dicton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1865. ja10 491f

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros.
WM. P. RANKIN	of Goddard & Co.
JOHN SIME	of John Sime & Co.
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy, Grant & Co.
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H. Cohn & Co.
J. Y. HALLOCK	of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
SOLOMON RICH	of S. Rich & Bro.
BENJ. BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster,
J. BAUM	of J. Baum & Bro.
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros. & Co.
JOS. SELLER	of Seller & Seller.
JOHN N. RISDON	of Coffey & Risdon.
THOMAS DAY	Merchant.
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant.
HENRY GREENEBERG	Real Estate.
N. VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co.
JNO. R. MEAD	I. & R. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN	of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
LEWIS GERST	of Louis Gerst & Co.
JOHN LANDSIDE	Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN BACHS	of L. & M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro.
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law.
LEON BRIMAN	Merchant.
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips.
O. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWIE	Engineer.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!
INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
DIRECTORS ORDINARY.

Hon. Peter Donahue,	George W. Child,
John G. Eddy,	Richard G. Swain,
	Joseph A. Donohoe,
	Henry Pierce.

President.—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice-President.—D. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary.—W. W. WIGGINS.
Office, No. 409, Montgomery Street.
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco.
my6d1p6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand Dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. PAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVUS TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000 GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DePreury,
W. C. Ralston,	Wm. Sharon,	J. G. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Adam Grant,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Aldhous Ball,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	D. Scott,	D. Sloan,
S. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	James Howes,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hasenmann,	H. F. Teschmacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Mis Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Erwin Davis,
M. F. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER
IN LOTS TO SUIT, AT THE
CLOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY.
O. M. KESTER.
my26dtf

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866, THE PIONEER STAGE CO.
WILL DISCONTINUE CARRYING FREIGHT, WELLS, FARGO & CO., having made arrangements with them for the transportation of all Freight going over their route.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
THROUGH IN SIX DAYS
TO BOISE CITY!
FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:
From Portland to Boise City.....25 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City.....35 " " "
" " " Ruby City.....35 " " "
" " " Rocky Bar.....40 " " "
Portland, July 30, 1866.
jy31dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
Summer Arrangements.
LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 5 o'clock for Boise, via LaGrande, Union, Baker, Boise, Idaho, Centreville, Placerville, and Pioneer Cities, direct, connecting at Dide Ferry with the
SALMON RIVER STAGE
FOR OWYHEE, RUBY AND SILVER CITIES.
Superior inducements are offered to the traveling community who continue to patronize this line, as we are now carrying
Passengers at Reduced Rates, and
make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route.
HAILEY & CO., Proprietors,
aug3d2p1f and JOS. PINEHAM, Agent.

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY.....Master,
Will leave for Landing at Fort Dalles
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.
PASSAGE.....$ 5 00
ANIMALS.....2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight).....10 00
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30, 1866. dtf T. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.
Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.
Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.
JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., ... Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon.
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., ... San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3d1f

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb2l dtf

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.
THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java & and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.
We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:
Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,
Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,
Ginger and Mustard.
For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.
J. F. JONES & CO.,
oct15d3p1f Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

Hotels and Restaurants.

LAFAYETTE
RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 11th inst., and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria.
Portland, October 8th, 1866.
oct8d3m PIERRE MANCIET.

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
N. C. MATTHIESEN,
OF THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA, HAVing taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
Portland, August 24th, 1866. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,
WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS. myd
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.

NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and B Streets,
(Opposite the Steamship Landing),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
LEONARD STABEL.....Proprietor.
THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month, has been entirely Re-Painted and Re-Fitted, and the Proprietor is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodgings to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
Hotel open at all hours. au20d6m1p

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, REFURNISHED and ENLARGED, is now open for the reception of guests, by its well-known former Proprietor and Owner.
No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.
Stages, connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines.
Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoying sands peculiar to this country.
A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests.
Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE.
JESSE FAILING, Proprietor.
Umatilla, August 1, 1866. aug11d3m
S. D. SMITH.....L. P. W. QUIMBY.

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SMITH & QUIMBY.....Proprietors.
THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged.
Rooms Re-Furnished and Newly Furnished.
A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. mch24d2p1f

New Columbian,
118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, as PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.
A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage wagon to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Housekeepers all night.
Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.
JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
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Consignments of Goods solicited.
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Geo. C. Johnson & Co., ... San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3d1f

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FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
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Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb2l dtf

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STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.
THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java & and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.
We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:
Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,
Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,
Ginger and Mustard.
For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.
J. F. JONES & CO.,
oct15d3p1f Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 6 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Davis & G. dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, opposite Oregonian office, Portland, Oregon.
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M. au10tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

DR. F. GRUBE,
(Late A. Surgeon and Brevet Major, U. S. V., formerly Hospital Interne at the University of France.)
Main street, below Seventh,
Jy6d PORTLAND, OREGON. d1p1f

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 62 FIRST ST., between Stark and Oak, opposite Oro Fino Hall.
se24d6f

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
ENTRANCE,
No. 105 Front St., over McCormick's Book Store,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Will Open for the Reception of Students on Wednesday, November 7th, 1866.
THIS COLLEGE OFFERS ADVANTAGES FOR acquiring a Practical Business Education Superior to any School on the Coast.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining
THEORY AND PRACTICE,
By means of Banks and Business Offices, thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.
THE BUSINESS COURSE!
Embraces Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.
TERMS:
Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time.....$50.
For further particulars, call at the College or address
H. L. LANDESLAGER, President.
NOTE—Country papers desiring to publish this will communicate rates. nov2d3m1p

TO MILLERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENtion of Mill Men to his stock of Goods in their line which he offers at very low rates. He is now in receipt of
HART & HUNSON'S MILL STONES;
MONTGOMERY'S SMUTTERS, various sizes;
MATTISON'S FLOUR PACKERS;
PROOF STAFFS, &c., &c.
All orders directed to me will receive prompt attention.
Any style of goods that are not on hand will be ordered from the East, if required.
A. B. SOUTHWORTH,
Lock Box No. 1027 P. O.,
an20d3m1p San Francisco, Cal.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties
UNDER THE
EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years,
Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.
Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland
A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent.

ATTENTION!
First Regiment of Infantry, Oregon Volunteers and others.
BY A RECENT DECISION OF THE SECRETARY of War, and the Attorney General of the United States, Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the War, who were discharged by reason of the termination of the War, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to Bounty under Act approved July 28, 1866.
Call with your Discharge and two witnesses for your identification on A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent,
At the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*,
No. 5 Washington St., Portland, Oregon.
N. B.—Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment. A. B.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT!"
IN TWO SUPERB VOLUMES.
GOOD BINDING, AND PAPER, AND PRINT, Double-Columns, with Fine Illustrations, Men and things of Two Nations that were—but one is not.
VOLUME I tells us how we got into the War.
VOLUME II tells about how again we got out.

THE DOMESTIC BIBLE!
FINE LARGE FAMILY BIBLE, Improved Readings, Illustrations, Reflections and Questions, Concordance, Comment and Photograph Department, Engravings by hundreds and References thousands, Fine Maps, &c.
These are Books of Great Worth.

Agents Wanted.
Still yet a few Agents wanted to canvass—disappointed as many have been buying such a other kind.
Say enemies, political and friends ably critical, Of Greeley, the author, the "Conflict" is not another.
That equals the "Conflict"—to the truth more so strict.
Apply soon at No. 110 Front Street, over D. W. Williams' store, or address
W. H. SHAW, General Agent,
oc12d4w4p1f Portland, Oregon.

Farms for Sale.
A FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price.
ALSO, A FARM OF 320 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Boone's Ferry road.
Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 17, 1866. dtf J. KENIG.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1866.

The President is about at the end of his tether—that is the general belief at this time of nearly all the prominent politicians—even those who see Mr. Johnson daily but haven't the courage to tell him what they think.

The great elections of to-morrow in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, etc., will tell an important story. I will not anticipate, however. It seems to be settled that the radicals will have control of the 40th Congress. It cannot well be otherwise. To give the coalition (of Copperheads and rebels) control of the next Congress, the Republicans must lose at least 15 Congressional Districts, and that is impossible.

The radicals are already planning for the second session of the present Congress. The President has violated an important provision of the Constitution—that relating to the appointment of men to civil offices. If there is anything clear in the Constitution it is this: That the Senate has has the right to reject any nominee of the President's. But Mr. Johnson has appointed men to office *after* their rejection by the Senate. Yet *he* is the man who has been going over the country leaving the Constitution "in their care"—that is to the people. Congress cannot be blamed if it attempts to pass a law defining the President's powers in this respect. It can be passed over his head, and probably will be. If he should fail to obey the law—decying to Congress jurisdiction over the subject—there is one way in which the evil can be corrected which nobody can question. I mean *the power* of Congress; of course the President and his friends will deny the propriety of such action. Congress can do as it has done with the impertinent Minister to Spain—James E. Harvey—it can provide that men who are kept in office after they have been rejected by the Senate *shall not be paid!* This will touch the heart of the difficulty, especially after the office holders perceive that a majority of the 40th Congress are Radicals, and will not repeal the law. No more will care to abandon principle and friends for an office that promises no pay during the next three years.

There is, no doubt, I think, that the Radicals will have a two-thirds majority in both Houses the coming winter. Tennessee gives the President one supporter in the Senate, but the Radicals gain a man from Kansas in place of Lane, and another in New Jersey. The House is strongly Radical—full strong enough to pass a bill over a Presidential veto. So far as I can hear, there is no disposition on the part of Congress to get into an ugly quarrel with the President, if he will behave himself. But if the elections go against his policy, and in full view of that fact he obstinately and perversely persists in trying to bully Congress and the country, then Congress will defend itself, and in doing so, will defend the country. No one can tell exactly what will happen, but it will be an exciting session! Of that you may be sure.

It is astonishing that the President should have committed such an atrocious blunder as he has in making appointments to offices. He has been turning out good Republicans and putting *the worst kind of copperheads* in their places. In one office out West he has just put a *copperhead soldier*. This is the worst outrage in this line. Now I can understand how a bad man may give loose reins to his passions, but not when certain ruin follows their indulgence. The President if he possesses any sagacity must see that he is taking the course which must secure his defeat before the people. How an old democratic politician could commit such a blunder I cannot see, yet this is what he has been doing for weeks and weeks. In some places the President is very busy with Republican office-holders—in this city for instance. He does not yet remove the postmaster or collector, and there are no signs of their removal.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* published a dirty mass of scandal respecting certain high people in this city. For the sake of saying a few words I quote the paragraph:

"This is a wicked world, I verily believe, and I am confirmed in that sage opinion by a scandalous affair, which I may refer to without any violation of good taste, since the matter is one of record.

"Your readers will remember that a year or two ago there was a wedding here in high life (so called.) A young but prominent citizen of a Northern State, who counted his fortune by millions, was the happy bridegroom, and the daughter of a then cabinet minister was the bride. Rare jewels, worth hundreds and thousands of dollars, were lavished on the fair lady, and such a wedding was never in the land since Commodore Bartlett's daughter married the Cuban negro Oviedo. Well; there have been many rumors about the couple just named, and the air has been thick with scandalous rumors. It was well known that the husband was a festive cuss, and that his thousands were spent in riotous living—wine, cards and other etceteras. But only latterly did the wife seem to know or at least to notice the delinquency of her lord, when it was presented to her in such a shape that there could be no doubt of his infidelity; or, to be plainer, the services of a physician were required to heal the body as well as a lawyer to heal her wounded sensibilities. And so she has brought action for divorce, and will of course get swinging damages; both of which she is entitled to, albeit the lady herself is very gay. The case will create a sensation when the names are given to the public."

Now concealment is idle. The above refers to Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, and his wife—the daughter of Chief Justice Chase. I confess that (although, I am aware of the rumors) I cannot believe the story. Mrs. Sprague has been absent all summer in Europe, traveling at the expense of her husband, and it is hardly probable that she would take steps for a divorce at such a time. This fact in connection with the scandal upon the whole story. I confess that I incline to believe it false from beginning to end.

The Boston *Traveller* has some novel ideas respecting the French and Mexican embroglio. It says:

"Gen. Dix's appointment to the post of Minister to France is held in some quarters to mean that President Johnson intends to notify Emperor Napoleon that the time has come to put an end to his connection with Mexican matters, which connection he had agreed to sever long since, while he appears engaged in increasing its strength. Secretary Seward is charged with encouraging the Emperor to pursue the course he is engaged in, and there is nothing improbable in the charge, the Secretary of State being one of those musing politicians who never can pursue a straight-forward course. But the President, with all his faults, is more inclined to downright action, and it is not unlikely that he has become tired of the French system, and intends to cut the Gordian knot which the foreign Emperor and the American Secretary have tied so tightly. A firm course would, it is fairly inferible, put an end at once to the contest in Mexico, and leave the Mexicans to decide their own affairs according to their own sense of right. As their action would probably make a greater muddle than ever of their politics, the time for the acquisition of Mexico by this country would be much hastened by the prompt removal of Maximilian. That Mexico will become one of our possessions

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1866.

A Bugbear which is not a Bugbear.

One of the most illiberal and contemptible expedients for compassing the rejection of the Constitutional amendment, is the charge put forth by Copperheads that it is a New England scheme for the acquisition of political power. The statement that a few of the Northern States will gain representatives while some of the Southern States, instead of having a disproportionate representation as now, will be reduced to an exact ratio with the others, they magnify into the proportions of a most wicked attempt upon the rights of States. They say the amendment will have the effect to reduce the number of Southern representatives in proportion to Northern, which is true. Such reduction is due to every voter in the North, not because of section, but because each voter in the North or West, or East is entitled to just exactly as much political power as each voter in the South. Unless representation be based upon votes as proposed in the amendment, this equality of power cannot exist, as the figures of population, voters and representation inconvestibly show.

But, urges the still contentious and obtuse Copperhead, it is no more just to increase the number of representatives in Congress, from New England than it would be to take Senators from Southern States and give them to New England. Here they forget or ignore both of the facts, that the House represents the people directly, and that the Senate does not. To create prejudice against New England, they ask the question—as though it were a crusher—"why is New England, with a population less than that of New York, allowed twelve Senators while New York has but two?" It is no part of our present purpose to answer that, further than to say that in the philosophy of our form of Government, each State is an individual and, whether great or small, equal to each other State; but we quote the enquiry to say that the argument will apply with greater force if we substitute the *States of Delaware*, Florida, Arkansas, Maryland, Louisiana and Mississippi, for the six New England States. Those Southern States lack more than a million of being equal to New York in population, counting all their late slave population in. If Copperheads will insist upon having the representation of States in the Senate put upon the basis of voting population, as the condition of accepting that basis for the House, we commend the application of the plan to their pet Southern States above named.

The proposition to leave the representation in the Senate as it is, and to place representation in the House upon the basis of voters, is one of exact equality and justice, two ideas upon which our system of government is based. Each State as an *individual*, and each voter as an individual, are entitled to be represented upon an exact equality, and neither has any other right in this respect. Without invoking to our aid any of that obtuseness of vision which a Copperhead finds so serviceable, we are unable to see the bugbear in the amendment which so appals the Democracy.

A Melancholy Rebel.

Jacob Thompson, of Buchanan Cabinet fame, has been heard from through a letter published in a Mississippi paper, dated at Dublin, Ireland, August 11. During the war it was his business to organize conspiracies, and he probably knows too much about the assassination plot. He has wandered through all lands, and returned in a melancholy mind. Let him confess and be hanged. He says with all his faults he loves his country—for "there's no such country in the world." says he. In a doleful strain he goes on to say:

> I have visited every kingdom and people which have any position among the nations of the earth, and with the intention—if ever I could find an acceptable place—to settle down and gather my little family around me, and there, in quiet, spend the remnant of my days, but I find no place in which I am willing to leave my family. No, for good or evil, the best poultry is in the *United States*; and if there could only be security of person, property and reputation, it would be the most desirable country on earth. At all events those dependent on me, I want them to remain and abide the fate of their country. What shall become of me is of but little consequence; my days of usefulness are past. My sun is fast hastening to its setting, but my will shall be that when life's fitful fever is over, my body shall be buried beneath the soil which has been fattened with the blood of my ancestors in *the struggle for its independence*.

The *Herald* publishes this with great ostentation, in the obvious endeavor to make out that this unhappy rebel is a deeply injured man.

"Equality of Man."

Under this head a Copperhead of this city says: "No historical fact is better established than that at that day, (when the Declaration of Independence was made,) the negroes were universally regarded as having no rights which a white man was bound to respect." If that were true, we think a fair offset will be the "historical fact" that this generation has inaugurated the practical application of the principle that justice belongs inherently to *all* men, and that no man is so low in the scale of humanity as to be destitute of certain civil and natural rights which *all* men are bound to respect. The old time notions peculiar to the Democracy, that certain nabobs, aristocrats and slaveocrats, were the owners and rulers of the whole people by right of being born with silver spoons in their mouths, brassy impudence in their faces, and negroes in their fields, has become pretty well exploded. This is a better era, when the inalienable rights of all men are *better understood* and better appreciated; when it is understood in a practical way that neither negroes nor northern mudsills are the Divinely decreed servants of a bloated, sensual and anti-democratic Democracy.

MARK TAPLEY COME AGAIN.—The *Herald's* hired man refuses to be discouraged by the overwhelming defeat which his party has just suffered *in the States*. Mark Tapley was a weak character in comparison with this hired man, and never half as determined to "come out strong" under adverse circumstances. Inquires the hired man, "What has the Democratic party lost?" as though it had not lost anything. It only lost Massachusetts by 75,000. Well, what of that? We lost her before. We have lost New York by nearly 14,000—what of that? We lost the State before by 6,000 and upwards. The Rads have only gained 3,000 in Michigan since 1864—that's nothing; and besides, the Fenians voted there with the Rads; their votes don't amount to anything; we've clearly not lost anything in Michigan. We have not lost anything in Illinois, for though the Fenians voted there, also, with the Rads, we have reduced the Radical majority from 30,000 in 1864 to 40,000 in 1866. Can't you see it? Bravo! we'll soon carry Illinois! In like manner, we have reduced the Radical majority in Wisconsin, from 17,500 in 1864 to over 20,000 this year. At the next election, we shall carry everything before us. The Fenians changed from us to the Rads in Wisconsin—that don't count. We've carried "My Maryland" and Delaware! There's glory for us! Whoop-de-doodle-do.

The *Herald* is unhappy because two negroes have been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature. Who will longer deny that the Democratic citadel is in danger? But we are glad that these negroes were not elected to Congress. First, because we think they ought not to sit in the National Legislature, and secondly, because we should be sorry to see them disgraced by being fellow members with that pink of Democracy, John Morrissey.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO NOVEMBER 10.

An Iron-Clad for San Francisco—Special Postal Agent—Failure of a Mining Company.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Washington special despatch says the Navy Department has under consideration the sending of the iron clad *Miantonomoh*, now in Europe, to San Francisco, *via* Cape Horn.

Ben. C. Truman, formerly correspondent and latterly on special government duty in the Southern States, has been appointed special post office agent for California, and has started westward.

The Downie illegal and silver mining company, whose office was at No. 79 Wall street, was found to have failed yesterday, and a number of Stock Brokers got badly victimized. The market was found to be flooded with their trash. A civil suit was immediately commenced against Riley & Wheeler, and they were lodged in jail.

The California steamer yesterday brought $29,000 in treasure.

Later Election News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Fenton's majority, by latest accounts, is 33,854.

Further returns establish the election of S. F. Witzler, Conservative, in the 9th Missouri District. The Radical Republican majority is about 12,000.

Haisey's, Republican, majority in Newark District is 9,200. Hill's Republican majority over Rogers is 455. Hayler, (Independent) Democratic candidate of that district, received less than 200 votes.

The Democratic majority in Delaware is 1,516.

The Maryland Legislature stands as follows: Senate, 16 Conservative, 5 Republican; House, 59 Conservative, 21 Republican.

Fenian Trials Indefinitely Postponed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Fenians were arraigned at Toronto yesterday and their trial indefinitely postponed. Another Fenian was tried and acquitted. There are only three under the sentence of death—Lynch, McMahan and Slevin. There are now 14,000 British Regulars in Canada being a larger force than before the war of 1812. The residence of the crown prosecutor against the Fenians at Toronto is guarded by regular troops. Toronto police are instructed to arrest all suspicious characters under suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and magistrates are authorized to commit persons so arrested without trials and hold them until the 8th of June, 1867. Yesterday four arrests were made.

Paris Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The *Great Eastern* has been chartered to carry excursionists from New York to Brest during the Paris exhibition.

Cyrus W. Field is paying the indebtedness caused by his failure in 1859, with interest in full.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Chicago scale works and several smaller machine shops adjoining on the west side of Washington street at the corner of Canal, were burned this morning. Loss, $60,000; insurance $40,000. About one hundred mechanics were thrown out of employment.

The cholera deaths in this city during the month of October were 673.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Flour is dull at 15@20c lower. Wheat dull; common 2@5c lower.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The steamer *Henry Chauncey* brings Panama dates to the 14th inst. The South American news is not important.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The *Herald's* Panama correspondent says of peace negotiations between Spain and Peru, that the latter rejects all Spanish claims for Church property, and will prosecute war with renewed vigor if Spain wishes. Bolivia had demanded an explanation of Brazil for aiding the Spanish fleet at Rio after its defeat at Callao.

Telegraphic Agents Circular.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—To all agents or correspondents: You will receive none but telegrams for the Associated Press must not be addressed to Mr. Colard, but to Jas. W. Simonton, General Agent of Associated Press.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The eastern line is again in working order, but we have received no report for evening papers.

The Pacific Mail Steamship *Constitution* sailed for Panama to-day with three hundred and fifty passengers and $366,000 in treasure.

Thomas Newman and Frank Happerlarger, indicted for setting fire to Newman Brothers store, on Battery street, and Henry Schwartz, indicted for setting fire to a house on Mission street, demurred to their indictments in the county court to-day. Albert Long, who set fire to his house opposite the Willows, pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced a week from next Monday.

The Imperial Silver Mining Company have declared a dividend of $3 per share, and the Hale and Norcross $100 per foot.

The Central Park Homestead Association have declared a dividend of $50 per share on their capital stock.

The Crown Point Gold and Silver Mining Company have also declared a dividend of $50 per foot.

Brevet Major General Robert Allen, Assistant Quartermaster General, has been ordered to report for duty in the Department of the Pacific, to fill the place of Brevet *Colonel E. R. Babbitt*, Deputy Quartermaster General, who has been transferred to the Department of Columbia as Chief Quartermaster of that Department.

The action brought by Peter Vincent and wife, against Allen Ehglen and wife, to recover $10,000 damages for slander, has been dismissed.

Judge Sawyer this morning denied the prayer of defendant for alimony in the case of Geo. Felix vs. Richard Benkert, and also denied the plaintiff's prayer for a divorce. The decision was based on a question of law in which the plaintiff announces his intention to appeal to the Supreme Court. In the divorce case of Harriet A. Strickland *vs.* Benj. Strickland a new trial was granted.

Justice Sawyer to-day denied the motion of Henry Barton, Jr. to compel Surveyor General Houghton to approve the Survey of certain swamp and overflowed lands.

Lavrando Doaman was convicted in the police court to-day for an assault and battery on his wife, and put under $500 bonds to keep the peace, on account of threats which he made against her life.

HUMBOLDT, Nov. 10.—Wm Osborne alias "Geyser Bill" was arrested at Geyserville last week for horse stealing, and shot by Deputy Sheriff Boggs in an attempt to escape. Died last night.

Consul Godoy claims thirteen cannon recently brought from French fortifications at Mazatlan as the property of the Mexican Republic, and will treat their sale as void.

The clearance of the steamer *Continental*, which sailed Thursday for San Blas, Manzanilla and Acapulco, was obtained from the Mexican Imperial Consul.

Judge Pratt this morning rendered his decision in favor of the defendants in the celebrated Moore-Baldwin case for the possession of over 150 acres of land in the western part of the city and involving several of the finest homesteads of citizens. The decision is generally regarded as a complete overthrow of the Moore title, as the case in question was understood to be the strongest of the many brought by Moore and on the issues of which the Moore title should stand or fall.

Financial.

Gold in New York 140¾ on the 6th inst.; sterling 109@ 109¾. Legal tenders are quoted at 70½ buying and 70¾ selling. The money market is comparatively easy, at 1½ @1¾ per cent. at the bank. Under decreased exports the supply is accumulating and greater ease is predicted within a short time.

Stock Market.

With few exceptions the stock market continues to improve. After paying $90,000 in dividends the Savage carried forward a surplus of $23,000. The receipts of bullion from the Hale & Norcross mine for the month of October were $150,000 in round numbers. The bullion receipts of Yellow Jacket for October were $180,000. The production of bullion for October by the Gould & Curry was $114,000; of Crown Point $110,000; of Chollar Potosi $60,000; of Empire Mill $42,000.

The Markets.

Flour—the demand still active at current rates.

Wheat—sales for milling $1 97½; good $2 07½; very choice $2 10.

Potatoes—Lodge 87½ per 100 lbs.

Shipping.

Arrived—Nov. 10th, ship *Handy*, merchandise, 103 days from New Castle; bark *Overland*, 23 days from Seabeck; whale bark *Martha*, 20 days from Plover Bay, oil; whale bark *John Howland*, 47 days from Fox Islands, oil; whale brig *Manilla*, 38 days from Plover Bay, oil; brig *Beacon*, 18 days from Port Madison.

Sailed—Nov. 9th, ship *Washington*, New York; British bark *Dunsmuir*, Liverpool. Nov. 10th, steamer *Orizaba*, San Pedro; steamer *Orifiamme*, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The passengers who left here by the *Golden City* on the 10th ult. arrived in New York on the 9th of this month by the *Henry Chauncy*, very much pleased with their rapid trip.

The steamship *Pacific* arrived from Portland at 8 o'clock last night.

Yesterday a number of Indios and gentleman went on a trial trip of the steamer *S. H. Wright*, provided with McComb's patent sugar wheels, the property of Jos. McCombs. The inventor is of California.

STATE ITEMS.

Last Wednesday, John Lee and a half-breed named La Mar broke jail at Oregon City and escaped.

The Corvallis and Dallas postoffices are to be postal money order offices, the former of the second class.

The *Enterprise* says the Oregon City postoffice is soon to be made a first class office and a money order office.

Wells, Fargo & Co. are reported as having received at their office at the Dalles, since Oct. 30, $204,000 in treasure.

Company "F," 14th Infantry, arrived at Camp Watson on the 7th inst. There have been no depredations on the Canyon road, nor about Canyon City recently.

The military authorities have enlisted sixty or seventy Indian scouts under Capt. D. McKay. They will be immediately armed and equipped and sent into the field for a winter campaign.

It is understood that none of the soldiers, recently arrived at Fort Vancouver, will be sent into the field, before spring, and that then, they will be sent to Fort Boise and the Chico road.

A few days since a small Indian child, while straying about in the vicinity of High street, Oregon City, fell from the bluff and was almost instantly killed by dashing against the rocks in its fall.

The immense improvements of the People's Transportation Company, at this city, are now so nearly completed that the steamers will occupy the "bash," it is thought, next week, this meeting within a few feet, boats from below. So says the *Enterprise*.

L. F. Carter, formerly of Oregon City, once a member of the Legislature and Speaker of the House, and for some time chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office, left here Saturday to assume the office of Surveyor General of Idaho, to which he was appointed a short time since.

Mr. Lewelling this year raised, says the *Enterprise*, from one and a quarter acres of ground, *ninety-one and a half* measured bushels of white winter wheat, which weighed 6,222 pounds—or *sixty-eight pounds to the bushel*. This is from ground in Clackamas county, and we rather strongly incline to the belief that it cannot be beat.

The *Enterprise* says: We have to record another painful accident which occurred on Sunday last near this city. As a well known Indian named Claylock was preparing to start out deer shooting his rifle was discharged by accident, and the ball took effect in the left shoulder of a Mr. Wm. Stone, proving nearly fatal. The Indian, sadly grieved at the misfortune, generously proffered his horse in payment of the physician's charge.

Medical men advise Mr. Seward to retire from public life.—*Exchanges*

His own fame as a statesman demanded the same nearly a year ago.

Judge Hewitt has been holding court the past week at Steilacoom, W. T., for Judge Darwin, who has gone East.

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

We clip the following from the Vancouver *Register* of the 10th:

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF VANCOUVER.

The city treasurer presented his annual report November 5th, of which the following is a synopsis:

Total amount received during the year, $5,962.-15. Amount of city warrant paid, $2,505.10. Amount paid to redeem wharf bonds and pay interest thereon, $2,171.82. Total expenditures, $5,680.01. Leaving a balance in the Treasury of $1,302.44.

The following items are from the *Register's Olympia letter*:

OLYMPIA.

Olympia has greatly improved during the past summer. Neat and tasteful dwellings have been erected in various portions of the town, new business houses have been started and everything wears the air of quiet but substantial prosperity. There are two steamers making weekly trips between Olympia and Victoria, touching at all intermediate points on the Sound. We are informed that trade with Victoria has decreased greatly for the last two years, owing to the general stagnation of trade and consequent want of consumers in the British Colonies. There are three churches in Olympia. Rev. H. K. Hines, late of Vancouver, and a former editor of the *Register*, has charge of the Methodist congregation. The Protestant Episcopal and the Presbyterian churches are, respectively, under the charge of Rev. P. E. Hyland and Rev. Mr. Simpson.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Governor Pickering *has just returned from an* extended trip in the Cascade Mountains and an examination of the Snoqualmie Pass. He gives a glowing account of the practicability and superiority of this pass over all others and pronounces it entirely practicable for a railroad route. In this connection we may mention, that some people at Seattle and other places on the Sound, feel dissatisfied over the action of Hon. Levi Farnsworth, Commissioner, declaring the Nachess pass the most practicable one. If we understand the matter correctly, *Mr. Farnsworth did not* decide upon the merits of the two passes generally, but simply gave it as his opinion that with the money appropriated by the Legislature and to be raised by the people, the Nachess pass would make the best route. It was evidently the intention of the Legislature only to ascertain the relative merits of the two passes after expending upon them the amounts appropriated and to be subscribed and no more.

The vexed question concerning the public printing *has finally been settled in favor of Mr. Mc*Elroy, whose accounts have been audited. Mr. Hewitt, his opponent, presented some accounts that were *not* audited but were referred to the Secretary for settlement and thereby hangs a tale, which just now had better not be written.

Mr. J. N. Gale, a practical printer and former editor of the Eugene City *Republican*, expects within a few weeks to start another paper in this place, which politically will take sides with Congress.

That natural obtuseness, without which a man cannot be a genuine copperhead, is unable to see how the Southern States can take the constitutional amendment "but by organized State authority." Can copperhead obtuseness see how territories make their own constitutions and present them to Congress for approval, drawing their power to proceed, from Congress? Cannot copperhead *obtuseness see how easily the lately Confederate States*, now subject to the United States authority, may follow the example of a territory, so far as the cases are parallel, and make their constitutions conformable to the amended constitution of the United States? Congress agrees that upon the adoption of the amendments, the governments of the late rebel States, whether now *de facto* State governments, or otherwise a fact which is immaterial to the argument—shall be recognized as State governments within the Union. Copperhead obtuseness or perversity, refuses to recognize the fact that the States are specially authorized by Congress to proceed in this business.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.—One of our friends at Canyon city—Mr. F. Adams—tried his hand the other day at procuring subscribers for the OREGONIAN, and as the result sent us the names of thirty-four new subscribers, accompanied by the cash. We acknowledge the favor conferred by Mr. Adams, and pledge ourselves to deserve as far as possible the compliment accompanying it—that he found the character for steady advocacy of correct principles which the OREGONIAN sustains, had already prepared the way for an easy accomplishment of his task of procuring for it an increase of circulation. While we are willing that the OREGONIAN shall stand upon its own merits, and advance its own area of influence, we know that we have many friends throughout the State, who could each, in a day or two, do as much in their respective neighborhoods as did Mr. Adams in his. We trust that we need say no more than that our future course will be marked by as steady a devotion to the interests of liberty, and humanity and even a greater degree of enterprise, than that which has heretofore distinguished the OREGONIAN.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The Radical Congressmen elect from West Virginia are Charles D. Hubbard (present member,) B. M. Kitchen and Daniel Polsey. In 1865 West Virginia gave Lincoln 12,714 majority. Rebels are disfranchised by organic law.

Lincoln's majority in New York in 1864 was 6,749. This year Fenton's majority is 13,854, making a Democratic gain of 7,105,—according to the copperhead way of computing these matters.

General Sheridan orders Colonel Mason, commanding United States forces at Brenham, Texas, not to allow himself or any of his command to be arrested by the State authorities for alleged offences. The soldiers are accused of having fired the town, but the accusation is said to be false and malignant.

USE NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP, for there is no remedy like it for Bronchial and Lung Complaints.

WHERE SHALL WE GO FOR PICTURES?—To ELLSWORTH & CARDWELL'S GALLERY, 83 First Street, of course. It is the only place where you are sure of being pleased. Everything emanating from this Gallery possesses the peculiar charm of attracting the attention of the most unsophisticated observer. All classes of the community visit this institution daily. SUN PEARLS, ALBUM CARDS, MELAINOTYPES, and every other style executed in the most superior manner.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Within the last few weeks a large number of our citizens have availed themselves of the benefit of A Life Insurance, which certainly is very praiseworthy, but one of those heavy BEAVER SUITS, for sale at the ST. LOUIS CLOTHING STORE, will prolong life and do away with the necessity of a Life Policy.

NEW TO-DAY.

TOYS!

WORK BOXES!

ALBUMS!

DRESSING CASES!

And a Great Variety of

FANCY GOODS!

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS!

Just received and for sale by

WASSERMAN & CO.,

nov12d1m 77 Front Street.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT PAR!

For Currency!

BY

H. W. CORBETT.

nov12d1m

NEW TO-DAY.

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C. M. Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well-selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Extracts,

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines, &c.

ALSO

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c.

Thanking those who formerly honored him with their custom, he respectfully asks further patronage.

N. B.—Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary.

☞ A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night.

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon, such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,

GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices.

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line at

L. CROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets,

Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched. nov1-3m2p

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REmoved their entire stock of

FURNITURE!

TO THEIR OWN

NEW AND COMMODIOUS SALES-ROOMS,

67 First St.

Near Salmon Street,

WHERE, WITH AMPLER ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a

Larger and Better Assortment!

Than ever presented before, and although situated a little away from the center of trade, still, with increased expenses and GOODS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS DIRECT, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call.

HURGREN & SHINDLER.

Portland, Nov. 12th, 1866. d3plf

Notice of Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF NEVISON, SCOTT & CO., OF White Bluffs, W. T., is hereby dissolved.

HENRY NEVISON,

SCOTT & CO.

White Bluffs, November 1st, 1866. nov1-6m

HENRY NEVISON,

(Successor to Nevison, Scott & Co.),

White Bluffs, W. T.,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKS, Pans, Shovels and MINERS' OUTFITS.

PACK and SADDLE HORSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale. nov12d1plf

JOHN C. HODGE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

STATIONERY!

BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, BILL HEAD and FLAT PAPERS, PRINTERS' CARDS and CARD BOARDS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS and JUVENTILE BOOKS, WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS, ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID, FABER'S PENCILS, And FINE CUTLERY,

Imported Direct from the Manufacturers. The Trade supplied at the Lowest Market Rates.

JOHN C. HODGE & CO.,

415 and 420 Clay street,

nov12d2m2p San Francisco.

For San Francisco,

DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates!

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

NEW, STAUNCH AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP

ORIFLAMME,

FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander,

Will sail for the above Port on or about

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1866,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

Rates!

PASSAGE—CABIN.....$15 00

" STEERAGE..... 5 00

FREIGHT..... 3 00 per ton.

This vessel offers accommodations for Passengers superior to any in the coast, and Passengers can rely on arriving in San Francisco sooner than by any other steamer.

For Freight or Passage, apply at

COMPANY'S OFFICE, Sayler's Building,

No. 20 North Front Street,

nov8d4d GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

XIX+XXXIX.

CALIFORNIA LUSTRE!

EVERYBODY USES IT.

nov2d4f FOR SALE BY MYERS.

Miscellaneous.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.

The Company will Despatch a Boat

FOR THE DALLES!

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

At 5 o'clock A. M.

BOATS ON THE UPPER RIVER

WILL LEAVE CELILO ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

Monticello Route!

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, till further notice, the Steamer

JULIA,

WM. SMITH.....Master.

J. T. KERNS.....Purser.

will make

Tri-Weekly Trips to Monticello,

Via Willamette Slough, Leaving Portland

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at 7 o'clock A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT OPPOSITION RATES.

THE STEAMER

RESCUE,

OHLSON.....Master,

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,

Will Leave for MONTICELLO

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

At 7 o'clock A. M., via Lewis River.

Astoria Route!

A BOAT FOR ASTORIA WILL LEAVE AS USUAL

On Monday and Friday

At 5 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Portland, Nov. 2d, 1866. nov3dtf

SELLING OFF!

AT THE

CITY OF PARIS

DRY GOODS STORE!

ON ACCOUNT OF

EXPIRATION OF LEASE!

The Entire Stock

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD

Before the 1st of January next.

JACOB MAYER,

City of Paris Store.

N. B.—STORE FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE. nov24d2ptf

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

NO HUMBUG!

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREWITH GIVES NOTICE to dealers in, and consumers of, wines, that he will close out, within two weeks, his entire stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Consisting principally of

PORT, SHERRY, WHITE WINE, CLARET, ANGELICA, MUSCAT, WINE BITTERS, ETC.,

At San Francisco Prices, For Cash.

Call and examine Quality and Prices.

California Wine Depot, No. 80 First Street,

H. SAYER, Proprietor.

Portland, Nov. 5, 1866. nov6d2w

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,

No. 119 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER

Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

BELBELLICH'S, BURT'S, MILES', GODFREY'S AND BENKERT'S

LATEST STYLES.

☞ Call in and examine the Stock, opposite the New Columbian Hotel. nov5dtf

RE-OPENING OF THE

"PAXARATA!"

FRED. MULLER,

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO THE Public that he has Re-Opened the

PAXARATA RESTAURANT!

No. 82 First Street,

Near the corner of Washington.

nov1 dtf

FAMILY DRY GOODS. 3-4 and 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cas Cottons, White Marseilles, Quilts, White Blankets, Grib Blankets, Cable Quilts, Merinos, Foulards, Empress Cloths, Delaines, Winceys, Poplins, Red, Orange & White Flannels, Opera Flannels, Turkish Towels, Huckaback and Damask Towels, Table Linens, Cloth, Table and Piano Covers, Oregon Cloths and Tweeds, English Pilot Cloth and Broad Cloth, Doeskins, &c., &c.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Wing Beaver Coats, Vests and Pants, Reversible and Beaver Sack Over Coats, Silk Box Pants, Velvet and Cassimer Vests, Oregon Coats, Pants, Scarlet Knit Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Merino do, Shaker Flannel do, Linen Bosom Shirts, Boys' Merino U. Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Cotton and Wool Socks, Alexander Kid Gloves, New Style Hats, Mens' and Boys' Navy Caps, Silk Umbrellas, Rubber, O. Shoes, &c. &c.

All of which we offer at Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

JOHN WILSON,

nov1d1tf 127 Front Street.

Not Dissolved.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN KELLOGG & ROHR, at Milwaukie, IS NOT DISSOLVED, as heretofore published by Elisha Kellogg, nor has there been any friend committed, unless it be by Kellogg himself. The cause of said notice was that I sold goods to pay certain just debts of the firm for labor, the settlement of which he was opposed to. I hereby caution any one against doing any business with him on our partnership account, until settlement is made between us.

Nov. 5, 1866. n7d6w C. M. ROHR.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. D. M. MCKENNEY,

S. HUELAT.

Oregon City, Nov. 7, 1866. nov10d1w

S. HUELAT,

Attorney-at-Law,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

OFFICE—OVER CHARMAN & BROTHERS.

nov10d1w

Alexander McClelland

WILL PLEASE CALL AND INDORSE DUPLIcates of Drafts sold to us, which have been lost.

HARMAN, BROS., Clothiers,

nov6d3t* 38 Front Street.

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 95 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

REAL ESTATE!

At Auction!

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, I will expose to public sale at auction at the Court House door in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, on

Monday, November 19th, 1866,

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following real estate belonging to the estate of Buel Woodard, deceased. That lot, city—

Lots one, two, three, five, six and eight, (1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8) in block nine (9) in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon.

Said lots will be sold separately.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. of said day.

Terms—All cash down on day of sale in gold coin.

C. S. SILVER,

Adm'r of the Estate of Buel Woodard, deceased.

October 4th, 1866. 40:4d

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 73 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

nov6d2p J. C. MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to C. W. VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oct PORTLAND, OREGON. d2p1f

FOR THE BEST SELECTION

And Largest Assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES!

go to the

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store,

112 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

WE RECEIVE NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLES by every Steamer from the East, direct, which we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other store in this city.

KAST & CAHALIN,

oct6d2ptf Opposite Weller Bros.' Carpet Store.

For Sale.

A MAMMOTH

STEREOSCOPIC EXHIBITION!

Entirely New.

HAS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SIXTY-FOUR PERsons to see the views. Sets up Octagon Stereoscope *feet in diameter, packs closely for traveling purposes* and is the best paying exhibition ever introduced. The MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPE can be put up in ten minutes and will make a Fortune for any fourteen men. PRICE NO DOUBLE.

VIEWS for the above from $3 to $15 per dozen.

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH, Opticians,

oct24d2m2p 317 and 319 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GRAEFENBERG

Uterine Catholicon,

IF USED AS DIRECTED, WILL CURE DIABETES, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a successful remedy for Gravel and Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all Irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of Urine, Bleeding and Dropsical Swellings, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The specific action of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments, restoring them to the healthy state of stiffhood and youth, so that patients who use the GRAEFENBERG UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

nov8d1m2p

Portland Laundry!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of R. H. DUNLAP in the PORTLAND LAUNDRY will in future conduct the business and ask a continuance of its patronage.

Orders left with Messrs. PARRISH & ATKINSON, No. 81 Morrison Street will be promptly attended to, and delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

SIBERT & PHILLIPS.

Portland, Nov. 6th, 1866 nov6d1pm

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

51 Front Street,

m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1f

To the Ladies.

WISHING TO MAKE A CHANGE IN MY BUSIness, I will sell my entire stock of

Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.,

At prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

All those wishing to purchase goods in my line, will do well to examine my stock.

☞ Remember the place, 138 Front Street.

MRS. C. MONELL.

nov6d1m2p

FEED!

HAY, OATS, BRAN,

MIDDLINGS,

AND FEED OF ALL KINDS, for sale by

R. H. LAW,

nov9d1m2p 38 First St., Corner of Pine.

Oysters! Oysters!

ANOTHER VERY FINE LOT

JUST RECEIVED at the

RISING SUN,

No. 11 Washington Street,

oc28d1f JAMES LENAGHAN.

Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNION GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO. will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. for the examination of the finances of the

...n and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.

...CTION SALES
...ATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES.

...—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...rivate Sale.

...REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...LES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
...FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO:

...ssortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...ND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
...ries, Furniture,
...eral Merchandise, &c.

...DAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

...xes C. O. SOAP;
...xes YELLOW SOAP;
...xes CASTILE SOAP;
...xes PERFUMED SOAP;

Sugars.

...bls NO. 1 SUGAR;
...bbls NO. 2 do
...bls CRUSHED do

Candles.

...xes STARR CANDLES;
...xes KNAPP'S do
...xes CINCINNATI CANDLES;

Teas.

...hests JAPAN TEA;
...hests YOUNG HYSON TEA;
...hests CHOICE BLACK do

Brooms.

...CALIFORNIA BROOMS No. 1;
...do do No. 2;
...do do No. 3;

ALSO:

...boxes Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture,

...Wagons, &c.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...CIAL SALE
OF
...PATTERNS, DRY GOODS,
...AWLS, &c.
...SDAY, NOV. 15TH, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
...ESS GOODS,
...consisting of—
...PRESS CLOTHS; POPLINS;
...SIMERES, DELAINES,
...RINOS, ALPACCAS,
...NGHAMS, SCOTCH PLAIDS,
...HAWLS, PLAIDS, &c.

ALSO:

...EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
...LE COLLARS and SLEEVES;
...BLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
...WERS, DAMASK CURTAINS, &c.

ALSO:

...OAKS, BASQUES, SAQUES.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...ACCO! TOBACCO!

...E CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT
...the manufacturers, Invoices of the Silver-
...colored Brands of
...BREWING TOBACCO:
..."Wine Sap"—pounds.
..."Gallop" pounds.
..."Dictator"—pounds.
..."Queen of the South"—pounds.
...The Snuffs are "Honeysuckle"—¼s.
..."Mint Julep"—¼s and ½s—half-pounds.
..."Continentals"—¼s. Twists.
...Also to be kept constant supplies of
...ICH SMOKING TOBACCO,
...h we invite the attention of dealers.

CHRISTY & WISE,
...Cold Front Street, San Francisco.
JOHN E. WISE.

...CHRISTY & WISE,
...FOR WOOL GROWERS
...D COMMISSION MERCHANTS
...Sale of Hides, Tallow, Etc.
...CH IN COOKHAM'S BUILDING,
...t Street, between Jackson and Pacific,
SAN FRANCISCO.

...Daniel Gibb & Co.; Donahoe, Ralston & Baker & Co., C. Adolphus Low & Co.

...ACCO. CIGARS.

...ELL & CO.,
...Front Street, San Francisco,
...SOLE ... PORTERS
...OF ...OLLAWING BRANDS OF ¼-POUND
...to any in the Market:
...PEACH OF PERU;
...FRUIT BASKET;
...PEARL OF PERU;
...GOLDEN CHARM;
...IMPERIAL;
...LIGHT PRODUCE NATURAL LEAF,
...ription. Also, by every Steamer, invoices
...OF THE HAVANA CIGARS,
...In Bond or Duty Paid.
...WELL & CO.,
...226 Front Street San Fran...

...NCE & HOUSEWORTH,
...OPTICIANS,
...Direct Importers of
...H, FRENCH AND GERMAN
...OPTICAL GOODS!
...PH RODGERS & SONS' CUTLERY.
...specimens of
...D VIEWS OF CALIFORNIA SCENERY.
...Also paid country orders. Catalogues sent
...Address
...LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
...317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

...NESS OR MISERY!
...T IS THE QUESTION!
...RE SONS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
...OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"
...ed, regardless of expense, to issue FREE
...fering humanity) four of their most
...structive Lectures on Marriage and its
...s; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of
...ation, Weakness or Depression, Loss of
...al Power, the Great Social Evil, and their
...t result from Youthful Follies.
...ources of Physiology and Nature's Laws.
...Th... have been the means of enlight-
...g thousands, and will be forwarded FREE
...cents in postage stamps, by addr...
...the Museum of Anatomy and Science, at
...ffer, Montgomery St., San Francisco.
...sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.
sp23dwly2p

...& LABOR SAVED
...BY USING
...DARD SOAP CO.'S
...CONCENTRATED
...ING POWDER.
...DER, IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
...compounds for WASHING and CLEANING
...e material and contains nothing that will
...t fabric. Equally as good for using in
...ater. No soap over required to be used
...r. One Pound will make Three Gallons
...Soap. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb.
...es of 10 lbs. bulk, with directions
...ers. Manufactured at
...207 Commercial St., San Francisco.
...OAP CO. also Manufactures all kinds of
...FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Man-
aug...

...G PAPER WAREHOUSE!
...N'S DRAWING PAPERS,
...ERIALS, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
...ines, Arnold's Ink, Etc., Etc.,
FOR SALE BY
...HITCHCOCK & CO.,
...reet Importers,
...SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
...furnished upon application. The Trade
...al Terms. oct13d2pm

...XIX-I-XXXXIX.
...ornia Lustre!
...LLED AND UNEQUALLED.
...Try It.
...SOLD ONLY BY MYERS.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco—Legal Tender rates.....70@70¢
New York Gold Quotations.....144¾

...day evening, 9th inst., several rob-
...Wm. Currier lost a beaver coat
...Oak st.
...On Friday evening, 9th inst., several rob-
...Wm. Currier lost a beaver coat
...Oak st.
...ing, and upon a "dummy" which stood just within
...door of the store. Mr. Currier was sitting in full
...w of the store door when his attention was attracted
...by the noise of something falling, when upon going to
...the door he found the rack thrown down and the coat
...of Caleb Stone, had a coat and hat stolen from a clothing
...store, had a coat and hat stolen from a clothing
...store in the front of their store. Mr. Levy lost a number
...of pairs from the front of the store. Kohn & Fishel lost
...many pairs of pants. Our merchants on comparing notes on
...Saturday morning unanimously agree that "business was lively."
...The stranger was put into the hands of the proper officers.
...The description was put into the hands of the proper officers.
...On Saturday evening policeman Saunders saw upon the
...streets of Salem a young man answering the description of one
...of these rascals. Upon arresting him a boy who was
...with him ran off. Upon arresting him a boy who was
...with him ran off. Upon arresting him a boy who was
...with him ran off

Two Travelers

I

A man passed over the road
In the early days of Spring
When the grandest flower that ever bloomed
Was brightly blossoming

And never a word he spoke,
And his face was as pale as cold
But millions of men above him wept,
And a million bells were toll'd

And the cities were draped in black
And the towns were wrapped in gloom
For he is gone—gone by the hands spoke—
Who lifted the weary load

And they builded him a tomb
Afar in the air at West,
And that beautiful flower which men call Peace
Spread its leaves above his breast

II

A man passed over the road
Ere it a Summer days were dead
And the leaves of the flower that bloomed in Spring
He trampled with ruthless tread

And many a word he spoke,
And it is arrogant face was flushed;
And he laughed aloud with the noisy crowd
When the leaves of the flower were crushed

But down many a swarthy face
Flowed tears of bitterest pain,
'For he is gone'—the herdsman spoke—
'To forge our chains again

He must seek the tomb some time,
Afar in the silent West
But will ever the flower which men call Peace
Spread its leaves above his breast?

The Discussion between Senators Howe and Doolittle

The following is from the Milwaukee (Wis) *Sentinel* of Oct 8th

We learn from parties who were present that in the discussion between our two Senators on Thursday, at the Kenosha County Fair, Senator Doolittle was fairly and completely defeated By arrangement the time was limited to two hours and a half Senator Howe was to open the debate, speaking one hour, Senator Doolittle to follow, speaking an hour and a quarter, and Senator Howe to close, occupying the remaining fifteen minutes

Accordingly, Senator Howe began the debate, arguing against Johnson's policy and defending Congress He reminded the crowd that Doolittle was relied upon as the ablest defender of the Johnson-policy, and that if he could not meet the arguments against that policy no one could And in closing, he took pains to recapitulate the leading points of this argument, and to direct Doolittle's attention particularly to them

In reply, Doolittle professed his readiness to refute every one of the arguments advanced by his opponent, but immediately slid off into a sort of scurrilous and entirely forgot to return to the main question From first to last he did not pretend to touch one of the positions taken and defended by Senator Howe He seemed conscious that he occupied untenable ground, and did not even attempt to repel the assaults of his adversary

The crowd listened very impatiently to Senator Doolittle, interrupting him frequently with groans and laughter, and such cries as "New Orleans" Judge Howe's friends had to appeal to the crowd in order to secure attention to Doolittle. Although the crowd consisted largely of Democrats there were but few and very faint demonstrations of applause The Democracy seemed to be ashamed of their man Now and then some one in the crowd would clap his hands, solitary and alone, until the absurdity of the thing would strike the crowd, and they would burst out into a roar of laughter.

Speaking of interruptions, one or two incidents occurred that are worthy of record While Doolittle was discoursing of the loyalty of the South some one in the crowd called out "New Orleans" The Senator was greatly angered at this, and called out "Who was that? Get up and show yourself!" Whereupon a young man in the audience got up and showed himself conspicuously, and declared that he was the man. Doolittle shouted, "What is your name, sir?" My name is Smith, and I served four years in the army fighting just such rebels as you are!"

In the course of the speech the following dialogue was held between the speaker and an intelligent old gentleman by the name of Gleason The Senator was, we think, speaking of his own consistency, and charging the Republican party with deserting him, when the dialogue opened

Gleason—"I pronounce you, sir, a traitor to liberty!"

Doolittle—"You villainous, gray-haired old man, do you dare come here and insult me in this way, after I have been invited here to address the people?" [This was spoken in a very offensive manner, as though addressed to a servant.]

Gleason—"I am not talking to my master, but to one of the servants of the American people I pronounce you a traitor to liberty!"

Doolittle—"I have sacrificed more to this war than you"

Gleason—"No you haven't!"

Doolittle—"Yes I have!"

Gleason—"No you haven't!"

Doolittle—"I have given a son to the country"

Gleason—"And I have given two sons to the country"

Doolittle—"But are your sons dead, sir?"

Gleason—"No, thank God, they come out of the war alive."

Doolittle—"But my son is dead"

Gleason—"Well, sir, it is a blessing to him that he is dead, and has not survived to witness the shame of his father"

A Georgia Fulmination.

GEORGIA WILL NOT TAKE PART IN NATIONAL POLITICS TILL JEFF. DAVIS IS RELEASED

There is now making an effort to induce the people of this State of Georgia to take some participative action in Federal politics Without discussing the issue presented, it is deemed to ask that some guarantee of the immediate parole, release, or trial of the Hon Jefferson Davis, be required as a condition precedent to any such action as is sought. The history of Mr Davis it is not proposed to reiterate by way of enforcing the propriety of this suggestion For sixteen months he has been treated worse than any prisoner was treated in America before, and is now, whatever tender mercies may be vouchsafed him in the daytime, cooped up each night, like some wild animal, in a foul and literal cage a room closed in on one side and having bars like a menagerie den on the three others The calcium light has reduced him almost to blindness, his food has so far ceased to nourish him that he lives alone upon stimulants and narcotics, and his skin, by latest accounts, is so lifeless that when pinched up by the hand it will so remain for a very considerable length of time In one word, Jefferson Davis, our President, is at death's door. And yet, dead as he is to the state, there is not the faintest indication of a purpose to set him free

Under these circumstances you are asked, men of Georgia, to enter into the arena of politics by endorsing the platform of a late Convention That platform has not one word in favor of Mr. Davis, or of any of those hundreds who now languish in captivity in contempt of all civil authority. That Convention had not a man in it who did what even some of the nigger Convention delegates did—and that is, declare in its action that it "should evince a magnanimous sentiment" towards a fallen man And yet the platform of that Convention you are asked unequivocally to endorse

Will you do it? Will you, in a mad scramble for a selfish advantage, throw yourselves headlong into party without one single effort to rescue a man you once loved and trusted from the jaws of death? Heed them not who tell you, you can do nothing The weapon is in your own hands, for if the moral influence of your support has value, the moral influence of your demand will have force Things are at that juncture now that a united straightforward, unflinching appeal for Mr. Davis will secure his release. And shame, shame upon us if we do not make it. Even the Nigger Philadelphia Convention tabled a resolution that sought his life Even Horace Greeley was ready to go his bail, and said that this tabling "argued equal wisdom and magnanimity." Even in that grizzly mob that squabbled at Cleveland with the President, there were some who cried out "No!" when it was said hang him And are we we alone, to remain silent—to take no action—and only whisper some stray wish to ourselves—for the sake of policy? What is policy worth that necessitates for its success the slow murder of a gallant gentleman? And who believes, if the temper of the North be really such as would not permit the release of our leader it would permit the Congressional admission of ourselves?

Heretofore you have been powerless, but now that you have some little liberty of action let the first use of your freedom be to attempt the release, from the least to the greatest of all your brethren who now lie in prison walls —*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Thomas L Plant of Birmingham, Eng., writes to the Birmingham *Daily Post* that, after 31 years' attentive study of meteorological elements during the last six years of which he has endeavored to advance the subject to practical scientific importance, he has at length come to the conclusion that weather predictions cannot be made with any accuracy to be of any value and he shall therefore not publish any opinions in advance

The Anti Slavery Amendment

The Philadelphia Johnson Convention in its declaration of principles and in its address to the people, assumed that any amendment to the Federal Constitution proposed by a Congress in which six or ten States were not represented would be invalid This same idea has been repeatedly elaborated by President Johnson If the representation of all the States be necessary to give validity to the action of Congress in proposing amendments to the Constitution then it is important when such an amendment is proposed in Congress for the representatives of one or a half dozen States by withdrawing to tie the hands of Congress and prevent any amendment to the Constitution The Constitution requires an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members of each House of Congress to propose an amendment If that two thirds vote be not obtained it is not of the slightest legal importance whether the other ch ed be present or vote at all Had the Constitution required that the representatives of all the States should be present it would have so stated In one instance it does not require that there shall be representatives from two thirds of all the States present to constitute a quorum for a particular and specified duty, but beyond that there is no constitutional or legal restraint upon two thirds of the members of both Houses of Congress proposing amendments to the Constitution It is made part of their duty to do so Had the amendment proposed by the last Congress not received the vote of two thirds of all the qualified members of each House there would be some force in an objection to the validity of that action therefore the allegation of the President and of the Convention amounts to nothing more than the advancement of a false principle, and one of the most mischievous character The Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery was proposed by a Congress in which ten or more States were not represented That amendment has been declared ratified and a part of the Constitution by the President and by every department of the Government At the time when it was receiving its final vote in Congress, it was denounced by George H Pendleton, of Ohio as void and of no effect He denied its validity upon the ground that there was no power to "amend" the Constitution by destroying slavery in other words, the destroying slavery was no "amendment" to the Constitution, but the destruction of what under the Constitution was vested and indestructible right The Philadelphia Convention and the President have improved upon that They declare that the power to amend requires the consent of the representatives of all the States They concede that the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the members are sufficient, provided all the members be present but this involves the still greater concession that the representatives of one or more States, by withdrawing, can defeat the constitutionality of the action even of five-sixths of the whole number of members in Congress

We do not propose to enter into an argument upon this proposition, but simply desire to point out the avidity with which the rebels seize upon any concession of principle or of law that offers them the slightest pretext for justifying their rebellion, or for a return of their deeply lamented jewel, slavery

One of the Kentucky districts has been represented in Congress by Green Clay Smith, a Union man He has resigned his seat, and a special election to fill the vacancy was ordered One A H Ward was nominated as the Democratic candidate and elected The attachment of slave owners to that peculiar description of property overrides all other considerations and Ward adroitly addresses himself to that interest He indorses the patriotic and fraternal spirit of the President's Philadelphia Convention, which concedes that any amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress in which a number of the States had no representatives, is invalid and not binding, and cannot justly be claimed under any system of ratification as part of the Constitution He indorses this most cordially, and pushes that doctrine to its logical conclusion—that any amendment hitherto declared to have been adopted which had its origin in a Congress in which a number of States had no representatives, was equally void Having established this unconstestably, according to the premises asserted by Johnson's Convention, he contends that the amendment abolishing slavery having been proposed by a Congress in which eleven States had no representation, that amendment had no Constitutional origin and as no subsequent ratification could give it a validity which it lacked at its first step, slavery equally exists now just as it had done previously

If the President's Philadelphia Convention were right in their objection to the validity of the amendment now pending, then there is no escape from the argument of Ward Proceeding upon the President's theory, his argument is but a fair deduction therefrom, and that argument will address itself to the mind and pockets of the whole South No wonder they are willing to submit to a few glittering generalities, when the Convention asserts as a sacred principle the constitutional construction that will restore to them a valid claim for the property illegally taken by the Government.

We have no question that every man elected Senator or Representative by the rebels, taking this Philadelphia declaration as a text, will insist that slavery is not constitutionally abolished, and how any person who took part in that Convention, or who indorses its action, can controvert the claim except by openly repudiating the "sacred principle" so emphatically asserted by the Convention, it is difficult to understand

We have before us the Mobile *Tribune* of a late date in which the editor assures his readers that all the people at the North are not Yankees, that the Philadelphia Convention gives proof that there are men at the North who will uphold the "constitutional rights" of the South, and he then felicitates the South upon the certain fact that in case of another civil war to maintain Southern rights, "it is not difficult to divine under whose banner they would be enlisted" He adds that "the strange spectacle would be presented of men who have been stigmatized as 'rebels' fighting side by side" with Johnson, Doolittle and Raymond, to extirpate the Yankees

The Philadelphia Convention and Andrew Johnson's speeches have cruelly deceived these people They have induced these people to believe that their rebellion was something to be proud of that their debt should not be repudiated without their consent, that slavery has not been legally abolished, and that there is a portion of the Northern people who are prepared, under Johnson's lead, to engage in another rebellion and another civil war to prevent the rule of the majority, and to restore slavery to its former power.

Let the American people by their unanimity this fall undeceive these duped rebels and teach them and their Northern demagogues who cater to their rebellious hopes, that the majority shall rule, and in the assertion of that principle, men and parties, Presidents and Cabinets—rebels and all others who resist it, will be swept away as straws before the hurricane —*Chicago Tribune*

Maximilian's Address to the Mexicans —

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by Maximilian, mentioned lately

Mexicans! Now, for the third time, as chief of the nation I celebrate with you, with pleasure and enthusiasm, our great and glorious family festival In these days of patriotic remembrance it is always a necessity on my part to address frank and faithful words to my patriotic fellow citizens, and to participate with them in the general rejoicings Fifty six years have passed since was heard the first cry of our nation's new birth It is a half century, during which Mexico has been struggling for her independence and pacific consolidation The time seems long, undoubtedly, for patriotism is justly impatient but in the history of a people just coming into life it is simply the period of a severe apprenticeship which every nation must undergo if it wishes one day to be great and powerful Without blood and without affliction there are no great human triumphs, no political developments no durable progress The lesson which this first period of our free history addresses to us is that of ultimate sacrifices, of cordial, generous and frank union and more than all, immutable faith in our success Let all loyal patriots support with energy each in his sphere the great work of regeneration Then my labors will not be sterile and I will be able to follow conscientiously the difficult path on which I have entered Let them have confidence and good will in order that we may one day reap the fruits so desired of peace and prosperity. I am still firm in the position which the votes of the nation have made me occupy notwithstanding all the difficulties and without failing in my duties For it is not in adverse moments that a true Hapsburg abandons his post

The majority of the nation elected me to defend its most sacred rights against the enemies of order, property and true independence The Almighty should therefore protect us if he ng a sacred truth that the voice of the people is the voice of God This was shown in a m raculous manner at the time of our first national rising it will be shown in the present regeneration The great heroes of our country look upon our efforts Let us follow their immortal example without vacillation without distrust, and to us will then belong the enviable task of consolidating and crowning the work of independence which they began with their precious blood.

Mexicans! long live our independence and the memory of its glorious martyrs

Mule Antique —

This term is familiar to dealers in silks and to the wearers thereof but comparatively few know why it is applied to the class of goods bearing the name, or what is the process by which their peculiar character is given them All with most other articles in common use the mass of persons are content to wear them without knowing anything about how they are produced The name is of French origin, as well as the goods and the word more meaning simply watered and is applied to the silks which have a wavy appearance imparted to them by being stamped when damp and are consequently also called watered The antique is added because of the resemblance which these goods bear to the heavy fabrics worn by our ancestral grandmams Their peculiar appearance is now up to a slight inequality in the surface of the silk and is produced either by an arrangement of the woof in weaving, or by operating upon the surface after it is completed A slight twisting of the threads of the woof will give an undulating appearance to the silk by changing from place to place the angle of reflection of the light but this effect is more commonly produced after the process of weaving has been completed The discovery of this peculiar effect is said to have been accidental A piece of silk rolled tight when a little damp, was found to have this wavy appearance imparted to it which suggested the idea of applying pressure by which it is now effected The preparation of this kind of silk was formerly confined for the most part to France where the art was kept secret for a long time but it is now largely carried on in other countries, and to some extent in the United States

A Mysterious Matter —On Tuesday evening the 20th of October last while Mr William Whitlock of Abiqua precinct Marion county, was absent to Portland a man came to his house and asked to stay over night He had with him two mules Mrs W told him he could stay, and after her sons had taken care of the mules and she had spread supper for the stranger, he retired He then staid all of Wednesday and at the hour to again retire on Wednesday night took his hat and left the house, and has not been seen since by any one in the neighborhood It was found on the following morning that he had taken his saddle mule and blankets and left the other mule on the farm He reported that he had come from the Blackfoot mines, and his remarks about loaning some person $3,000, which had given him some trouble coupled with his mysterious actions since leave the inference that he was insane, or that he was guilty of some crime and afraid to remain up at Mr Whitlock came home The abandoned mule, and some damp equipage, is still in Mr W's possession, waiting a claimant. The man is described as being small of stature and apparently about forty years of age.—*Enterprise*

Broken Cables —The submarine cables connecting the coast of France and England have recently been so severely injured as to interrupt the communications between Paris and London The cables belonging to the Submarine Telegraph Company of the Channel are three in number While that from Calais is under repair, that between Boulogne and Foulkestone, containing six wires was accidentally broken The conducting wires four in number, which join the submarine cable on the English territory, are insufficient for the rapid interchange of the numerous dispatches between the two countries The telegraphic communications between Paris and London will, therefore, be liable to considerable delays till the lines are re-established

The Temple of Capernaum —Keith Johnston and other gentlemen engaged in the exploration of Palestine have discovered at Tell Hum, the ancient temple of Capernaum, nearly entire

Circuit Court —List of cases in Circuit Court of the State of Oregon county of Multnomah

LAW DOCKET

1 A Cahn & Co vs H H Rose & Co.
2 C L Romaine vs A B Barber
3 Murphy Grant & Co vs Hill & Kane
4 Harlaugh & Siltzel vs F A Atkins
5 Amos L King vs City of Portland
6 John G Lieb vs J H Nelson
7 A P Ankeny vs Kinbel & Donahue
8 L M Starr vs John B Talbott
9 A M & L M Starr vs Ethan Cox
10 John M Holery vs W C Wilson
11 A C Winslow vs F D Inman
12 H & J Rosenfield vs P C Brown
13 Meerholz & Co vs Drake & Wemhein er
14 Williams & Hoffman vs Delos Beldenbinder, admr
15 A Cahn & Co vs P C Pomeroy
16 W S Wallace vs Ben Hendricks on
17 A Cahn & Co vs Olmstead Buckle et al
18 T H McMurray vs Silver admr Caruthers' estate
19 Levi Nelson vs C S Kingsley
20 Wm M King vs Mattie B Miller
21 H Olmstead vs W T Perkins
22 Ladd & Tilton vs E T Smith et al.
23 Robt Cassidy vs Gilmore et al
24 John W Kearn vs A C Gibbs et al
25 B B Thompson vs John Owen
26 Mitchell & Lewis vs B Goldin
27 A T McAfee vs J D Tilchenbury
28 Peter Decker vs W H Vickersham
29 Silver admr Caruthers' estate vs Andrew Smith
30 John Bruce vs John West
31 The People vs Trans Co vs J W Souther
32 Harlaugh & Siltzel vs S N Hansil
33 Josiah Myrick vs E Miller
34 Ed Kelly & Co vs D Simon
35 Frank & Holmes vs D Simon
36 Catharine Gaffney vs John B Brayden
37 T & F Charman vs W V Woldridge
38 Leon Hirsch vs Abraham Frank
39 M Heller & Bros vs T Levy & Cohn
40 B Binkenpell & Co vs T Levy & Cohn
41 Cohn Lyon & Kaufman vs T Levy & Cohn
42 Benj Stark vs Bennett & Wilcox
43 A P Minier vs Baker & Kingsley
44 J H Egan vs Philip Horning
45 N W Parrish & Co vs W Vaughan
46 Elfelt, Wall & Co vs Olmstead Smith & Buckle.
47 M P Ross & wife vs D Metzger & Davis
48 Huffman & Co vs Levy & Cohn
49 S Herz & Co vs Levy & Cohn
50 Heyneman & Co vs Levy & Cohn
51 A W Michels & Bros vs Levy & Cohn
52 The First National Bank vs John Bruce et al
53 A D Shelby vs A J Chapman
54 S Schwabacker et al vs J S Ruckle
55 Jas Oppenheimer vs J Ellis et al
56 E Martin et al vs Lewis Hendricks
57 W C Maddy et al vs J S Ruckle et al
58 I A Austin vs Jacob F Miller
59 Leon Gerardott vs John H Berry
60 S Steinfeldstein vs S Berry
61 W M Stevens vs John Foster
62 Cooper & Lownsdale vs Abbott & Ruckle
63 S Coffin vs W Butts & Powers
64 W C Maddy et al vs Louis Lowenstein & Co
65 Peter H Burnett vs Leroy C Lawrence
66 J F Darow vs Loyal Ellsworth
67 Eckles & Burbank vs W W Armistead
68 Oregon Central Military Road Co vs H C Victor et al vs Chas Hopkins
69 Della Delschnaider vs Jos Elliott
70 Milwain & Joynt et al vs S Coffin
71 Smith & Davis vs Cal State Telegraph Co.
72 P H Murphy vs O S N Co
73 N Northrup vs A Lindsley
74 Dybes & Young vs Thos Barbank
75 L Fleischner & Co vs Thomas, Ruckle et al
76 A G Walling vs E Hoffin
77 Milwain & Joynt Wm M & Mary King
78 S & D Simmons vs Jacob Cline
79 M Lewelling et al vs J McClellan
80 C Bent vs Jacob Stitzel
81 Leon Asl vs J Mitchell
82 John McCarty vs Hubert Gerhardt
83 Walter Bros vs Thos Harris
84 L Caffee vs J & I Bergman
85 Lloyd Brooks vs Harris & Buckle.
86 J Hedrick vs Pulmore, Hain et al
87 A C Gibbs & Co vs J W Kearn.
88 D Davis vs J Steinbuck.

IN CHANCERY

1 S Coffin vs G W Vaughn
2 S F Shattuck vs Jerael Gradon
3 W W Chapman vs W H Belay
4 W C Wilson vs J M Hukey
5 Margaret Baker vs Thos H Baker
6 Juretta Thompson vs Richard Thompson
7 W M King vs Cliff Wright et al
8 Ellen Bryant vs Rilhu G Bryant
9 Mary B Jackson vs Hetty Jackson
10 Virginia E Harris vs S N Harris
11 Mary L Hall vs John E Hall
12 Margaret Farley vs Geo Farley
13 Jacob Mayer vs Jacob Cutler et aux
14 S Coffin et aux vs Clara Hill et al
15 John C Nickum vs Sherlock & Bacon
16 Patrick Hogan vs Philip Wyman et al
17 Herman & Co et al vs Levy Cohn et al
18 P J McGoldan vs the city of Portland
19 Henry L Pittock vs L W Nelson
20 Geo Ekeleen vs Jas Mc Guire
21 Maria Burel vs W M Burch
22 A B Richardson vs J P O Lownsdale et al
23 Mary E Revision vs J P O Lownsdale et al
24 Nancy Layfield vs Daniel Layfield.
25 G W Bell vs Sarah A Burch
26 R Milwain & Joynt vs W Elder & King
27 W T Brock et al vs Eli Brock et al
28 Mary Haynes ad vs W R Raymond
29 C M Carter vs Hiram Lownsdale

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A M.—

Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend

sp12tf By order of W M

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples boils and sores which are sure emblems of the rottenness within

Harmony Lodge, No 14, F. & A. M.,

Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of W M

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—

Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o clock on Saturday evening of each week. By order of W C T

Portland, July 7 1866 dtf

Samaritan Lodge No 3, I. O. of O. F.—

Meets every Wednesday evening at 7o clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend By order of C M

Ellison Encampment No 1, I O. of O F,

Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o clock P M Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend By order of

no2. dtf

Portland R. A. C No. 3.—

Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month By order of M E H P

Portland Lodge No. 40, I O. G. T.—

Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the jyl W C T

Crystal Lodge No 19, I O. G. T.—

Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the sept W C T

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR HENDEE is on hand at all hours of the day and can put up as good work and he great a variety of styles as any Gallery in this city Ferrotypes are cheap and can suit his customers to any style of Cards Ambrotypes Ferrotypes SUN PICTURES and the wonderful STAR Picture *that dazzles the eye to behold it!* Prices to suit any purse high or low rich or poor Don't forget the place

At HENDEE'S NEW GALLERY

Over Shanahan & Dufresne's Music Store

Opposite the Western Hotel

oct12-14p1tf Corner First and Morrison Streets

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULAR

To the Officers and Soldiers Oregon Volunteers

Adjutant General's Office
Salem Oct 23 1866

BY RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS ALL OFFICERS of the Volunteer Service who were in Commission on March 3d 1865 and subsequently mustered out after April 9th, 1865 are entitled to three months extra pay proper

Enlisted men are entitled to additional bounty in certain cases by Acts of Congress of July 28th 1866 and the following rules and regulations, together with the forms of application adopted by the War Department are published for the guidance and benefit of all concerned

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES APPROVED JULY 28 1866

War Department Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, September 15, 1866

1 All applications shall be filed within the period of six months from the 1st day of October 1866, and before any payments are made shall be classified by regiments battalions or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid

2 No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and no further affidavit that he has not received nor is he entitled to receive from the United States under any laws or regulations prior to the Act of July 28 1866 more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed

3. All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity at all be the same as is now required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.

4. As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment or other independent organization shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary measures for their prompt payment

5 A register shall be kept in the Adjutant General's office and also in the office of the Second Auditor of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants will be classified by regiments etc If the claims be allowed the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated

6 In the applications for bounty, as required by the 11th of these rules the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated

7 Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards, etc and not included in the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act

8. Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the war who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act

9 The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of the passage Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has abandoned the support of his family in which case it shall be paid to the mother Non-residents of the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes

1 Those who after serving the full period of their enlistment were dishonorably discharged at its expiration

2. Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment

5 The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty

6. The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States

7 The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have navigated, sold, assigned, loaned, transferred, or otherwise given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1866, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the laws under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and debars certain cousins, brothers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty from any claim for the additional bounty provided by the Act.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within amended are in conformity with law

EDWIN M STANTON,
September 14, 1866. Secretary of War

I have examined these amended regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law

HENRY STANBERY,
September 15, 1866. Attorney General.

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War

E D TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

State of County of
On this day of 186- personally appeared before me, a in and for the county and State aforesaid, of in the county of and State of personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law declares that his age is that he is a resident of county of State of and that he is the identical who was enlisted as in Company of the Regiment of to serve for the period of and was discharged from the service of the United States as at on the day of 186- by reason of and that he was again enlisted as a in Company of the Regiment of to serve for the period of and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as at on the day of 186-, by reason of and that there is additional bounty of $ due him under the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866 And he does further declare that he has not hypothecated, assigned transferred loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress; that he has not already received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than $100 and that the statement of service above given is a correct and true statement of any and all service rendered by him during the rebellion and that he has never served otherwise than as stated and he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to him at county of and State of

[Signature of claimant]

Also personally appeared before me and of the county of and State of personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law declares that they have been for years acquainted with the above-named applicant, who was a in Company of the regiment of and know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever of this application

[Signatures of witnesses]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 186- [Official signature]

I certify that before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this day of 186-.

(L S) Clerk of the

This is but a just acknowledgement of the services of our brave volunteers who have imperilled their lives upon a hundred battle fields, or have left home with all its dear associations, to defend our frontier and protect the lives of our citizens from the murderous attacks of a savage foe and I sincerely desire that the brave volunteers of Oregon should receive the full benefit arising from this Act and for whose benefit I have issued this Circular

It will be necessary to strictly follow the foregoing rules and forms

All applications must be made direct to the Second Auditor at Washington D C

All Soldiers desiring that I should attend to this business for them will make application to this office either by letter or in person. Very respectfully

Yours obediently,
CYRUS A REED
Adjutant General, Oregon

oc26d6t w6t

JOHN BRUCE'S

Ship Yard and Boat Building Shop,
ASTORIA OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO THE Town of Astoria being located in the centre of where the best Ship and Boat Building material can be obtained and close to Mc Farrel's Saw Mill

Having a quantity of superior Oak and Spruce Knees on hand I am prepared to build (at short notice) any kind of sea or river going craft

Salmon Fishing Boats, Skiffs and Scows Boats built to order Vessels supplied with Spars and made to order

Astoria, Oct 18 1866.—1m3p JOHN BRUCE

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H W CORBETT

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS
For sale by
HENRY L PITTOCK
No 5 Washington street, Portland

City and County Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah to me directed in favor of Wesley Jackson and against W W Chapman, for the sum of $700 and interest and costs, I have this 2d day of November A D 1866 levied on all of the said defendant's interest of in and to the following described real estate lying and being in Multnomah county State of Oregon known and described as Lots Nos 3 and 4 of Sec 26 lots Nos 2 3 4 and 5 of Sec 27 and the s hf of the n e qr the n hf of the s e qr the s hf of the s e qr of the n w qr and the qr of the s w qr of Sec 2 all of T 1 n r 1 e And on saturday the 1st day of December A D 1866, at the hour of 10 o clock A M I will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution interest and costs) at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor in front of the Court house door in said State and county

JACOB STITZEL
no3td Sheriff of Multnomah County Oregon

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed in favor of John Terwilliger and against Amos Higgins for the sum of $331 18 100 and interest and costs I have this 21 day of November A D 1866 levied on the said defendant a undivided one half interest in that part of the donation land claim of James Terwilliger and wife, lying and being in Multnomah county State of Oregon commencing at a stake on the bank of the creek about 5 rods south east from the tannery thence west 42½ links to a stake thence N 84° E 5 40¼ rods to a stake thence S 4° E Etson's stake 120 rods thence P 42½° S to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres of land and on Saturday, the 1st day of December A D 1866 at the hour of 10 o'clock A M, I will sell the said premises (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and county JACOB STITZEL,
no3td Sheriff Multnomah county Oregon

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW NOW IN force, relating to the collection of taxes all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of April of each year If not paid by that time all real estate with taxes not paid thereon will be immediately advertised and sold for taxes at the expense of the owner thereof and Personal Property will be levied upon himself with a warrant of 20 days from the time of my levy visit to the Precincts for the purpose of collecting Taxes

I will therefore in pursuance of law, meet the Tax Payers of Multnomah county at their respective places of voting in each precinct, on the following days, to wit

Sauvie's Island Friday November 2d
St. Johns Saturday, November 3d
Powell's Valley, Monday November 5th.
Sandy Tuesday November 6th
Willamette Wednesday, November 7th
Multnomah Thursday November 8th.
East Portland, Friday November 9th.
Fulton, Saturday, November 10th.
North Portland, Monday November 12th
Central Portland Tuesday, November 13th
South Portland Hayden's Building, Third street, Wednesday, November 14th.

I will be punctually at each of the above named places at the hour of 10 o clock A M, and remain until 4 P M, of each day

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah County
Portland October 15 1866. oct15td&w3d

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah to me directed in favor of Arthur Miller and against Stephen D and John Bonser for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of October 1866, levied on the following described pieces or parcels of land lying and being in Multnomah county, to wit Lots Nos 5 and 6 in Block No 239, in the city of Portland, and part of Sec 28, T 3 N, R 1 W, containing 304 acres and the E ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 28, T 3 N, R 1 W, containing 80 acres, also, meander lots Nos 5 and 6 in S 28 T 3 N, R 1 W, containing 48 acres, and meander lots No 6, in Sec 33 T 3 N, R 1 W, containing 34 acres, of the property of said defendants, and will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the above execution and interest and costs) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor in front of the Court House door, in said State and County, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M

JACOB STITZEL
Th Sheriff of Multnomah County, Or

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed in favor of Ladd & Tilton, and against John B Talbott, for the sum of eighty 53 100 dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of Oct., 1866, levied on the following described real estate of the said defendant, lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit 330 acres of land in sections 8 and 9, T 1 S, R 1 E, and will proceed to sell all the interest of the said J B Talbott in and to the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said execution and costs) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and county, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, A D 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M.

JACOB STITZEL,
Th Sheriff of Multnomah county, Or

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of S Baum and against Isaac Bergman, for the sum of two hundred and eighteen 50-100 dollars and interests and costs I have this 17th day of October, 1866 levied on the following described real estate, lying and being in Multnomah county Oregon to-wit The W ½ of Lot No Eight (8) in Block No twenty nine (29) in the City of Portland and Oregon and 320 acres in Sec 4 and 9, T 2, N, R 1 W of the property of said defendant, and will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interests and costs) at publish auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door in said State and county on Friday, the 16th day of November, A D 1866, at the hour of 10 o clock A M

JACOB STITZEL,
F Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND OREGON,
MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND CRIST MILL,
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly
JOHN NATION.
September 8 1866 dtf Superintendent

SOMETHING NEW!

THE NEW LIGHT:
DANFORD'S
Atmospheric Coal Oil Gas Lamp!

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT OF SOME SORT IS A UNIversal necessity A Safe Cheap and Brilliant one is a luxury—a luxury only enjoyed heretofore by those who live in large cities where gas is used. Years of study and much capital have been expended in experiments to produce a simple reliable ordinary Kerosene or Coal Oil could be used without such a chimney as without unpleasant odor while in use That fruitful source of expense, trouble and annoyance the chimney is in most perfect